at Republican.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., PRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1888.

STEAMSHIPS. THE NAVARID PRIDAY MORNINGS.

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THE STRAMMENT "THATES," Copies A. B. SWIES, Will Leave Boy Fork overy Copies and The Copies and Copies and The Copies and C

STEAMER LEAVES FOR MT. VERNOR AT 10 A. M.

REFURES AT 454 P. H. PARE FOR ROUND PRIP, 61, 50 of this amount for use of Mon Association.)

Washington and Alexandria boats heave each phase away home from 7 a, m, isst p, m.
The Ran steenancy WWARFF can be chartered for excarsions.

37.74 Market 125.

17.8 Mew HAVEN, HARTFORD,

FRINGIPHES, the OOR HEAVIOUT RIVER, the
TENTRE one THEROTHE RAI HOUSE,
The Grantesian elements of the like leave for New
Raven from Pler St. Each Elver, daily, (Busings on excapted,) at 516 p, m. Passengare go Herich and Each
from flow Raven at 11 p, m., or remain on board over
light without sharpe.

Morehandine, low warded by daily Repress Freight
Train from Sew Haven through to Rainechnests, Verment Western Rive Hannachten, Northern Rev Tork
Land Chandri, Apply to Faralties BTDS, Gar
Freight Agent, Fire St, Sant Siven, Rev Tork
Traingth Agent, Fire St, Sant Siven, Rev Tork

THE GREAT INSIDE BOUTE FOR

OB BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND ALL RIVER, by the optential and superior elemi-EWSOLEY, MINISOLIS, DLD COLONY, and RIVERS, of great steength and appeal, bell or of fee the newspation of Long Island Boind, run-in seamesters with the Old Colony and Newport in seamesters with the Old Colony and Newport

Leave Pler S. H. R., foot of Murray street, daily, Smedsyn excepted, at S. M. He disance OLD COLONE, Gapt. W. Brown, caves few Tork an Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at S. P., insuling at Respect. The BMFIRM STATA, Capt B. Simmons, large Tues-tay, Thurday, and Saintedy, at S. p. m., insuling at Sev. or. A happage-master te attached to each steemer, and unempastes the happage to its decitation. A season runs in connection with this line daily landage excepted) from Newport and Pail River to revisions.

orifully referred to the Attorney General for his on the point whether the Raiss and Enguis-within amended are in confessity with law. ROWER M. STANTON, Geography of Wer. r freight or passage apply on board, or at the offic St. E. E. to seems state-rooms in advance, to E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent, 72 Broadway. INSUBANCE COMPANIES

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COM in conformity with law.

NEWRY STANSERY,

Altorney General. propring Bules and Bequiations are publishes aformation and guidance of all concerned. for at the Secretary of War; E. D. TOWHERED, Australia Affathan Control.

ATOM OF SECRETARY STATES OF THE SECRETARY OF SECRETARY OF

ed exchanged, or gives awa sers, or any interest in the

Official rignature before whom the foregoing claration and affidavit were made, is a _____, duly therized to administer onthe, and that the above is its signature. In witness whereof I have berunito sel my hand and

official seal, this — day of — 150-

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE. METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY

So. 106 BROADWAY, SEW YORK. CASE CAPITAL.......ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

This Company insures at entermary rates of pre-nium, against all MANIPH and INLAND NAVIGATION MINES on CARGO or FREIGHT; also against loss or lamage by FIRE. P PREMIONS ARE PAID IN GOLD, LOSSES WILL BE PAID IN GOLD.

The assured receive 78 per cent, of the not profits pithout incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at heir option, a liberal discount upon the premium.
All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Serip Dividend, declared January 25, 1806,

TWENTY-PIVE PER CENT
JAMES LORIMES GRAHAM, President.
ROSERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President. JAMES LOBIMER GRAHAM, Jr., M Vice Pres't. HENRY B. PORTER, Secretary.

CHARLES KING, Agent,

Room Ro. 4, Washington Bullding,

jef-ly Ger. Frankylvania av. abd Seventh sirset.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Burray Status Parsar Ordica,

On the petition of pulsationary of the Justice of the Status of the S PEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Trait whom if may concern.
Application having been made under the net of Jane
234, 1866, for a release of the land warrante described
herein, which are alleged to have been lost of destroyed, notice in hereby gives that, at the date following the description of cash warrant, a new certificate of
warrant of first tener will be besued, if no willd objection shall than appear;

of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER.

Commissioner of Palents.

P. 2.—Riffers of the above papers will please copy, and bead their bills to the Palents Gime with a paper containing this notice.

READING POR THE MILLION.

en which the country is just entering is to be icle of vast importance. Upon it will depend the those who united, without respect of party, for o bitter sehes, and the disunion which fic

urted by extremisis who, under the guise of pur

battles for the flag of our Union.

aed every morning, (except Su

TERMS_WEEKLY

Twenty The DAYLY REPUBLICAN is furnished to mail sui

scribers at the following rates: One copy, on year, \$6; one copy, six months, \$4; one copy

TO CLUBS.

three months

Money orders are preferred from all post offices issuing them; from other post offices the letters should be registered.

It is not necessary that the subscribers to a club should be all sent at one time, or that they should sceive their papers at the same post office. Papers will be addressed singly to each member of a dub.

We would urge our friends to proceed with the work of getting up clubs immediately. Do not wait until the clubs are full, but forward the names

as fast as they are obtained." Persons sending us a club of twenty subscribers to the WEEKLY, and \$30, will be entitled to an

law made in purannee thereofare: "The supreme haw of the fand, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." All the powers not conferred by the Constitution inpon the General Government, nor prohibited by it to the State, are reserved to the States for the Health of the States of the States for the Law of the States of the Prescribe qualifications for the elective franchise therein, with which right Congress council take freez. No State or combination of States has the right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude through their action in Congress or otherwise, any other States for the Union, or to exclude through their action in Congress or otherwise, any other States for the Union. The waten of these States from the Union. The waten of these Castes from the Union. The waten of these States from the Union. The waten of these Constitution.

6. Such amendment to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people theory as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its provisions; and in proporing such amondments, whether by Congress or by convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale of the Union have an equal and an indefantale

and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the southern States that it should ever be re-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the enfranchised staves in

against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be seared and involable, and we proclaim our purpose to maintain unimpseached the honor and the faith of the Republic.

9. It is the duty of the National Government to recognise the services of the Federal soldiers and salfors in the contest just closed by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have failen the meet generous and considerate care.

10. In Annux w Jourson, President of the United States, who in his great office has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Constitution, the laws and interests of his country, unmoved by persecution

six months. 17 50 Wilson. South Carolina. James L. Orr and B. F. Perry. Georgia. J. H. Christy and Thomas S. Harde

The

charges against Hom. A. J. Roomss are alfive years it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the
niniverse to give to the Aurrican people, prefeundly grateful for the column of peace, desirence
as are a large majority of Suir constrymen in all
sincersity to force and to fengire the past, reversing
the Constitution as it came to us from our ancestoes, regarding the Union in its restoration as more
assent than aven, leading with deep anxiety issue
assent than aven, leading with deep anxiety issue
the of principles and processes as which they have
with perfect unanimating agreed:

1. We hall with grateful to Almighty God the
end of war and the maintaines the ani
therity of the Constitution. with all the power
which it constitutes, and the preserved the Union
may were all the preserved the Union
for the Touristation as abiding in every State
and an a daily imposed upon the people, fundamen
in In its nature, and constitutions are neither congress or
our republican multitution, and neither Congress, and
men would kill that Delaware and Barrian
Bay Rallroad ammendment, they would get
enough Democrate to stay dway from the
people thereof.

4. We call upon the people of the United States
to elect to Congress as members thereof notes
love the Congress as members thereof notes
to relate the Congres

their truth. If Mr. Rogers chooses to sue me for slander, let him sue as quickly as he pleases. [Applanse.]
ROGERS AND HER EXTRA PAY.

I will call your attention to another vote.
Just at the close of the last seasion of Congress a bill was passed in which were combined two things—a bounty to seldiers and an increase of pay of \$2,000 per year to each member of Congress, beginning with the 4th of March, 1865. That bill passed by a rote of 51 to 50, only one majority. Mr. Rogers was again absent. By the passage of that bill he has already received \$4,000 increased pay, and if he is re-elected to Congress he will for the next term roceive \$4,000. Now he says, on excusing that absence, that he will for the next term roceive \$4,000. Now he says, on excusing that absence, that he will for the next term roceive \$4,000 increased pay, and if he is re-elected to Congress he will for the next term roceive \$4,000. Now he says, on excusing that absence, that he did not want to be away? Now, if he had displayed the thousandth part of the energy and determination to defast that bill that he has to secure his renomination and election, do you suppose he would have been a been ? Never! Look at the conduct of the man. By his absence he passed that bill. Had he voted against it, it would have been a tic and the bill would have been lost. He made \$4,000 by his absence he passed that bill. Had he money, and now goes around denouncing Congress for passing that bill. If the bill was wrong, why did he take the money? If the bill was wrong, why did he take the money? If the bill was wrong, why did he take the money? If the bill was wrong, why did he take the money? If the bill was wrong, why did he take the money? If the bill was wrong, why did he to two terms at Congress by the 4th of next March. For

self. The services of the services and the street of the services and the service and the service and the service and the services and the ser

others has a gentle current of a mile or more per hour.

The springs, as now situated, cover about six hundred sares, being alightly dammed for mining purpose. They afford eightly barrels of water per second, and make a creek from eighteen inches to six feet deep, according to the current. The bottom is covered with small white abelis and gravel. The water is clear, pure, and perfectly transparent, so that any object can be seen for three or four roder very distinctly. Its temperature at the springs is forty-eight degrees the whole year round, but down the creek, three-quarters of a mile, it rises in the hottest days in summer to fifty-eight degrees by night, but it is down in the morning to fifty-wive degrees. In winter it settles at times to forty-five or forty-six degrees. The temperature of the water to Allen's creek is very even the year round, between the sealed its very even the year round.

degrees. The temperature of the water to Allen's creek is very even the year round, but very cold in summer, and quite warm in the winter, never freezing in the coldest weather.

The water through the whole length of the creek, as well as every stone, stick, weed, and blade of grass is alive, and literally covered with numerous insects and larves of flies, summer and winter; so that the trout, however numerous they are, casily obtain all the food they want, at all times of the year. There is but very little surface water that makes into the creek, hence the volume of water is very even. The first settlers of the country found the creek literally filled with trout of great size and beauty, and it has remained so to this day, notwithstandingit has been almost constantly fished, night as well as day, from that time to this. The largest and finest trout are taken in the evening, with a large artificial white or gray miller.

The number of trout in this stream of a mile in length is computed at upwards of 300,000, the largest of which are each four or five pounds in weight. About 4,000 pounds of trout are taken from the creek yearly. Mr. Ainsworth, of West Bloomfield, to whose excellent article published in the Tribuns last winter we are indebted for these statistics, says, that on the 18th of December, 1865, he took with the fiy 110 fine trout in about three hours, and on the next day took 85 splendid fellows from one place. These trout, he says, were as fat, active, and gamey as he ever saw them in any other stream in May or June. Seth Green, the celebrated marksman and fly-thrower of this city, bought this creek in 185% for the purpose of growing trout artificially as well as naturally, on an extensive scale.

He has since prepared ponds, races, hatchhouse and hatching-boxes and troughs for 3,000,000 of spawn. The pond containing the largest fish and principal spawners was first constructed. A strong volume of water passes through it from the main stream, the quantity received and discharged being so regulated th

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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THE WERELT SATIONAL EMPURLICAN

fulfilling the highest anticipations of their persovering and enterprising proprietor. The bottom of the trough is covered with small, clean gravel, over which the water passes by gentle flow.

Thus prepared they are ready for the reception of the impregnated spawn, which are apread evenly over the gravel by a dexterous movement of the water, the spawn not being touched or allowed to come in contact with anything but the water and gravel Impregnated spawn sink to the bottom in

rious embreak among the youthful convicts confined in the penitentiary in the He de Lorant. A feeling of dissatisfaction was expressed among the convicts that they were not allowed longer periods of recreation and permission demanded being refused, the mifians overpowered the warders, seized the director of the establishment and thrust him into a cell, plundered the atores of the establishment, and set fire to large quantities of petroleum and other inflammable materials which they found in the cellars. A coast-guard signalman succeeded in rescuing the director, but at the risk of his own life, for he was caught by the convicts, who revenged themselves by casting him into a deep ditch, where he lay for a long time with a broken leg. Upon the news of the outbreak reachthemselves by casting him into a deep ditch, where he lay for a long time with a broken log. Upon the news of the outbreak reaching Toulon a strong military force was dispatched, which speedily restored a certain degree of order, but the penitentiary buildings were almost entirely destroyed, and fourteen of its late inmates were found to have perished in the flames. The principal leaders of the insurrection are said to be nearly all Corsicans, and none more than sixteen years of age. sixteen years of age.

FRAUDS OF CANADIAN RAILROAD OFFICERS The Canadian papers state that a fearful state of demoralization has been brought to light on the Buffalo and Lake Huron rail-way, and the corps of conductors and subor-dinates, with few exceptions, have been found to be infected with an inordinate greed found to be infected with an inordinate greed for perquisites. So general had the system of plundering becomes and conducted with such impunity, custom seemed to have es-tablished it as a legitimate dependence, and the revenue of the company was made to suf-fer seriously. Within a few weeks the man-agement had instituted a complete espionage over the road. Matters culminated on Wednesday, in the arrest of Lawn and Ham-ilton, conductors on the express trains, who were examined at Brantford, and committed for trial at the Assizes. A third conductor, Thomas Sanders was taken of his train at were examined at Brantford, and committed for trial at the Assizes. A third conductor, Thomas Sanders, was taken off his train at Brantford, and lodged in fail to await an in-vestigation of his case. Warrants are out-for the arrest of numerous others holding similar positions. It is said that one circum-stance which suggested to the authorities of the Grand Trunk the probability of misman-accument was the extravarant fashion of dis-